

**PATENT**

Atty Docket No.: 200310065-1

App Ser. No.: 10/657,527

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 4 of page 16 with the following amended paragraph:*

For example, commonly owned, co-pending application Serial No. 10/612,308 [~~Attorney Docket No. 15311-2347~~], filed July 2, 2003, titled "System and Method for Correcting Projector Non-uniformity", which is hereby incorporated in its entirety, discloses a system and method for correcting luminance non-uniformity caused by both internal projector non-uniformities as well as oblique image projections. That system utilizes a camera to capture a series of images produced by the projector in which each individual image has a uniform output level at all pixel locations. The image information captured by the camera is used to generate an attenuation array, which may be denoted as  $a_p(x_p, y_p)$ . If the projector is then moved to a new location relative to the screen or other surface, the process is repeated to generate a new attenuation array for use from this new projector position.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 15 of page 16 with the following amended paragraph:*

In a further embodiment of the present invention, the system and method of the present invention can be combined with the system and method of the application Serial No. 10/612,308 [~~Attorney Docket No. 15311-2347~~] to simplify the process of generating a new attenuation array whenever the projector is moved to a new location. More specifically, suppose that a first attenuation array,  $a_p(x_p, y_p)$ , is generated in accordance with the system and method of the application Serial No. 10/612,308 [~~Attorney Docket No. 15311-2347~~] for a first projector position relative to the screen. In addition, a first oblique attenuation array,

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$a_{01}(x_p, y_p)$  is also generated in accordance with the present invention. Suppose further that the projector is then moved to a second location relative to the screen. With the projector at the second location, a second oblique attenuation array,  $a_{02}(x_p, y_p)$  is generated in accordance with the present invention. With the projector at the second location, the relative attenuation at each projector pixel address is given by the following equation:

*Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 20 of page 17 with the following amended paragraph:*

The attenuation array,  $a'_p$ , described above in accordance with equation (18), is loaded into spatial attenuation array 914. The front end LUT 902 is loaded in the manner described in application Serial No. 10/612,308 [~~Attorney Docket No. 15311-2347~~]. Thus, rather than use the camera to capture an image corresponding to each projector level with the projector positioned at the second location, the method of the present invention is used to generate an oblique attenuation array that is then combined with the two attenuation arrays previously computed for the projector when it was at the first location.